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RIVERS AND FLOODS.

FLOODS DURING FEBRUARY.

By ALFRED J. HENRY, Meteorologist.

[Weather Bureau, Washington, Mar. 26, 1921.]

The floods of the month were moderate in character and confined to the south Atlantic and Gulf coast States, with the single exception of a near flood in the Willamette River of Oregon, on the 10th and 13th. The floods in eastern districts were due in each case to heavy rains which fell during the period February 9-12.

The usual details appear in the table below:

The property loss was small.

SNOWFALL IN ELEVATED REGIONS.

At the end of February, 1921, the snow cover in the higher Sierra Nevada of California is very nearly up to the normal. In Oregon there is also very nearly the normal snow cover in the higher portions of the Cascades. The precipitation of February was, however, mostly in the form of rain, which was effective in removing some of the snow cover in the lower mountain slopes.

Over the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada and the high mountain ranges of the Humboldt basin in Nevada, the season's snowfall up to January 31 was slightly greater than normal.

In Colorado the snow covering at the end of February was less than the average in all of the watersheds of that State.

The snow cover in Washington is greater than the average and well packed.

In Utah the snow cover is of good depth in some districts and only fair in others, especially in the southern portion of the State. Somewhat similar conditions prevail in Wyoming.

Estimated loss by flood during February, 1921.

Rivers of—	Tangible property, bridges, roads, buildings, etc.	Estimated loss of crops.		Live stock or other farm property.	Suspension of business.	Value of warnings.
		Matured.	Prospective.			
North Carolina.....	\$5,000			\$500		\$16,000
South Carolina.....	4,000	\$650		1,175	\$565	50,475
Georgia.....	1,200					
Alabama.....	10,000				2,000	5,000
Tennessee.....	800			450		
Arkansas.....						
Total.....	21,000	650		2,125	2,565	71,475

Flood stages during month of February 1921.

River.	Station.	Flood stage.	Above flood stages—dates.		Crest.	
			From—	To—	Stage.	Date.
<i>Atlantic Drainage:</i>		<i>Feet.</i>			<i>Feet.</i>	
Roanoke.....	Weldon, N. C.....	30	12	14	36.4	13
Tar.....	Greenville, N. C.....	13	15	17	13.2	16
Neuse.....	Neuse, N. C.....	14	11	15	17.3	13
	Smithfield, N. C.....	14	3	4	14.6	3
		14	11	16	17.8	13
Cape Fear.....	Elizabethtown, N. C.....	22	2	5	25.5	3
		22	11	17	32.3	14
Haw.....	Fayetteville, N. C.....	35	11	14	48.0	12
	Moncure, N. C.....	22	10	11	26.0	11
Waccamaw.....	Conway, S. C.....	7	22	24	7.1	22, 23
Peedee.....	Cheraw, S. C.....	27	11	13	36.6	12
Lynches.....	Effingham, S. C.....	14	15	17	16.5	16
Santee.....	Rimini, S. C.....	12	(1)	(2)	23.7	15
	Ferguson, S. C.....	12	(1)	(2)	17.2	16
Catawba.....	Catawba, S. C.....	12	11	12	16.4	11
		24	2	2	24.7	2
Wateree.....	Camden, S. C.....	24	9	14	31.0	14
Congaree.....	Columbia, S. C.....	15	10	13	23.6	12
Broad.....	Blairs, S. C.....	15	9	13	22.2	11
Saluda.....	Pelzer, S. C.....	7	10	12	11.0	11
	Chappells, S. C.....	14	10	14	22.5	11
Savannah.....	Augusta, Ga.....	32	11	12	35.1	11
Broad (Ga.).....	Carlton, Ga.....	11	9	11	22.4	9
Oconee.....	Milledgeville, Ga.....	22	10	12	27.2	11
Ocmulgee.....	Macon, Ga.....	18	10	12	21.6	11
	Abbeville, Ga.....	11	15	20	14.6	17
	Lumber City, Ga.....	15	21	21	15.0	21
<i>East Gulf drainage:</i>						
Apalachicola.....	River Junction, Fla.....	12	11	27	18.8	15
Flint.....	Woodbury, Ga.....	10	11	11	10.0	11
Chattahoochee.....	Norcross, Ga.....	16	10	11	20.4	10
	Alaga, Ga.....	30	12	14	31.9	13
Alabama.....	Montgomery, Ala.....	35	11	16	42.9	13
	Selma, Ala.....	35	12	22	43.5	14, 15
Coosa.....	Rome, Ga.....	30	11	13	33.9	11
	Gadsden, Ala.....	22	10	20	28.3	16
	Lock No. 4, Lincoln, Ala.....	17	10	21	21.9	11
Etowah.....	Canton, Ga.....	11	9	11	21.0	9
Oostanaula.....	Resaca, Ga.....	25	10	14	33.0	11
Tombigbee.....	Demopolis, Ala.....	39	12	28	52.7	19
Black Warrior.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	46	10	14	58.0	12
Pearl.....	Jackson, Miss.....	20	17	(2)	25.1	22
<i>Mississippi drainage:</i>						
Wabash.....	Lafayette, Ind.....	11	9	10	12.7	9
French Broad.....	Asheville, N. C.....	4	10	11	4.3	11
	Dandridge, Tenn.....	12	11	11	13.4	11
Big Pigeon.....	Newport, Tenn.....	6	10	11	6.4	10
Tennessee.....	Knoxville, Tenn.....	12	11	12	17.8	11
	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	33	12	13	34.5	13
	Guntersville, Ala.....	31	14	15	31.4	15
	Florence, Ala.....	18	12	14	18.7	12
	Riverton, Ala.....	32	11	19	37.5	13, 17
	Mendota, Va.....	8	11	11	9.0	11
Holston, North Fork.....	Charleston, Tenn.....	22	11	12	24.2	11
Hiwassee.....	Swan Lake, Miss.....	25	26	(2)	25.3	26
Tallahatchie.....	Danville, Ark.....	20	25	(2)	22.4	26
Petit Jean.....	Patterson, Ark.....	9	23	27	9.3	24, 25
Sulphur.....	Ringo Crossing, Tex.....	20	20	24	23.0	21
<i>West Gulf drainage:</i>						
Trinity.....	Dallas, Tex.....	25	20	24	33.7	21
	Trinidad, Tex.....	28	24	(2)	32.6	28
<i>Pacific drainage:</i>						
Willamette.....	Eugene, Oreg.....	10	10	11	11.2	10
		10	21	21	10.0	21
	Oregon City, Oreg.....	12	13	14	12.0	13, 14
Santiam.....	Jefferson, Oreg.....	10	10	11	12.0	10

* Continued from January.

* Continued into March.

* Estimated.

EFFECT OF WEATHER ON CROPS AND FARMING OPERATIONS, FEBRUARY, 1921.

By J. WARREN SMITH, Meteorologist in Charge.

[Agricultural Meteorology, Weather Bureau, Washington, Apr. 2, 1921.]

February, 1921, was generally favorable for outdoor operations, except that the soil was too wet for preparation for planting in some south-central districts. Farm work made favorable progress in Central and Southern States, and at the close of the month considerable land had been prepared for corn and cotton. Some gardens and potatoes were planted as far north as southern Nebraska, and spring wheat seeding had commenced in the southern portion of the spring wheat belt.

Winter grains were largely unprotected by snow cover throughout the central portion of the country, but, as

mostly mild temperatures prevailed, there was little complaint of damage to winter wheat or other grains. Winter wheat maintained its previously reported satisfactory condition, although near the close of the month the ground was becoming dry in the western Great Plains, where some harm resulted from the blowing of surface soil.

Cool nights and local frosts retarded the growth of tender truck crops the latter part of the month in some southeastern districts, while truck needed rain in the lower Mississippi Valley and in some of the more south-